

Proposed Subsequent Arrangement**AGENCY:** Department of Energy.**ACTION:** Subsequent arrangement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160), notice is hereby given of a proposed "subsequent arrangement" under the Additional Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM) concerning Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, as amended, and the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy.

The subsequent arrangement to be carried out under the above-mentioned agreements involves approval of the following retransfer: RTD/JA(EU)-75, for the transfer of 20 grams of uranium containing 18.6 grams of the isotope uranium-235 (93 percent enrichment) from EURATOM to Japan for research purposes.

In accordance with Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: November 21, 1995.

For the Department of Energy.

Edward T. Fei,

Deputy Director, International Policy and Analysis Division, Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation.

[FR Doc. 95-29030 Filed 11-27-95; 8:45 am]

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Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

AGENCY: Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation Policy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Subsequent Arrangement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160), notice is hereby given of a proposed "subsequent arrangement" under the Additional Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy, as amended, and the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of

America and the Government of Canada concerning Civil Uses of Atomic Energy, as amended.

The subsequent arrangement to be carried out under the above-mentioned agreements involves approval of the following retransfer: RTD/KO(CA)-5, for the transfer of 420.2 grams of uranium containing 82.9 grams of the isotope uranium-235 (19.75 percent enrichment) from Canada to the Republic of Korea for re-installation in the KAERI reactor.

In accordance with Section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: November 21, 1995.

For the Department of Energy.

Edward T. Fei,

Deputy Director, International Policy and Analysis Division, Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation.

[FR Doc. 95-29031 Filed 11-27-95; 8:45 am]

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Proposed Subsequent Arrangement

AGENCY: Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Subsequent arrangement.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2160) notice is hereby given of a proposed subsequent arrangement.

The subsequent arrangement to be carried out involves approval for the government-to-government supply of the following material:

Subsequent Arrangement WC-PC-1, for the supply of 500 millicuries Tungsten-188/Rhenium-188 to Beijing Normal University in China, and 500 millicuries Tungsten-188/Rhenium-188 to the Shanghai Institute for Nuclear Research in China. The shipment is part of a Cooperative Research Project with Oak Ridge National Laboratory which will use the materials for medical research in cancer therapy.

In accordance with section 131 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, it has been determined that this subsequent arrangement will not be inimical to the common defense and security.

This subsequent arrangement will take effect no sooner than fifteen days after the date of publication of this notice.

Dated: November 21, 1995.

For the Department of Energy.

Edward T. Fei,

Deputy Director, International Policy and Analysis Division, Office of Arms Control and Nonproliferation.

[FR Doc. 95-29032 Filed 11-27-95; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5334-9]

Agency Information Collection Activities Up for Renewal: Import of Pesticides or Devices

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) listed below is coming up for renewal. Before submitting the renewal package to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted January 29, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Office of Compliance, Agriculture and Ecosystems Division, Agriculture Branch (2225A), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Howie, 202-564-4146/fx202-564-0028/Frank Coleman, 202-564-5012/fx202-564-0028.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Affected Entities: This action affects entities which import pesticides or devices into the continental United States.

Title: Notice of Arrival of Pesticides and Devices (EPA Form 3540-1), OMB No. 2070-0020, Expiration Date: 04/30/96.

Abstract: Pursuant to section 17(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) U.S. Customs is required to notify EPA prior to the import of pesticides or devices into the United States. To assist in meeting this requirement, importers, who may be represented by brokers, agents, or consignees, must present a Notice of Arrival (NOA, EPA Form 3540-1) to the EPA informing the Agency of the arrival of the imported pesticide products as required by 19 CFR 12.112. The form is submitted to the regional headquarters address (printed on the reverse side of the form) having jurisdiction over the

port through which the product or device is to be imported.

Part I of the form requests identification and address information of the importer or his agent followed by information on the imported pesticide or device, e.g., the active ingredients or devices produced, brand name, and the product registration number (for pesticides but not devices) and the establishment registration number. Certain information reported on the form (names and addresses of broker or agent, of importer or consignee, and of shipper, along with unit size, quantity, total net weight, country of origin, port of entry, carrier, entry number, and entry date) may be claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). Other information (EPA Registration Number, EPA Producer Establishment Number, the brand name of product, and major active ingredients and percentage of each) may not be claimed as CBI.

EPA Regional personnel review the completed form for completeness and accuracy and to determine: (1) If the product is registered and has a valid registration number, (2) if the product contains an active ingredient that has been suspended or cancelled, (3) if the pesticide was produced in a registered and active pesticide producing establishment, and (4) if the product is misbranded. EPA resolves any discrepancies on the report with the importer or his agent. If the information on the form is correct, Part II is signed and the form is returned to the respondent with approval.

Upon the arrival of the shipment, the importer presents the NOA to the District Director of U.S. Customs at the port of entry. U.S. Customs compares entry documents for the shipment with the Notice of Arrival; it notifies the EPA Regional Office of any discrepancies between the NOA and the entry documents and releases the shipment for entry after receipt of EPA clearance. Customs signs Part III of the form, returns the Official File Copy to EPA, and retains the Customs' Copy to complete this portion of the transaction.

The purpose of this reporting requirement is to insure that no unregistered or misbranded pesticides enter the U.S. Uniform reporting of information submitted for pesticides arriving in the customs territory of the U.S. is necessary to monitor compliance with FIFRA, to identify the responsible party in cases of violations, and to determine specific information regarding the source of any pesticide in question. The information permits EPA to trace ineffective, contaminated, or otherwise violative products to their

source, and minimizes any adverse environmental impact that might arise from this importation of violative products. Additionally, by requiring brokers/agents to offer documentation to Customs and EPA of the importation of registered pesticides the flow of commerce for approved products is facilitated.

The information collected is used by EPA Regional pesticide enforcement and compliance staffs and the Headquarters Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance and Office of Pesticide Programs. Customs, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration, and other federal agencies may also make use of this information.

The EPA would like to solicit comments to:

- (i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- (ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information;
- (iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- (iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Burden Statement

Burden Hours per Response: 0.3 hour per NOA to include time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the application.

Frequency of Response: Once per shipment of pesticide or device imported.

Number of Respondents: 7,000 annually.

Total annual reporting and record-keeping burden: 2,100 hours.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and

requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

No person is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for EPA's regulations are displayed in 40 CFR part 9.

Send comments regarding these matters, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the address listed above.

Dated: November 13, 1995.

Elaine S. Stanley,

Director, Office of Compliance, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

[FR Doc. 95-29038 Filed 11-27-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5335-1]

Notice of Intent to Reissue an Exemption From the Land Disposal Restrictions of the 1984 Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Regarding Injection of Hazardous Waste to Cabot Corporation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Reissue an Exemption to Cabot Corporation (Cabot) of Tuscola, Illinois, for the Injection of Waste Hydrochloric Acid and Specified Hazardous Constituents Found in Ground Water at the Tuscola Facility.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or Agency) is today proposing to reissue an exemption from the ban on disposal of certain hazardous wastes through injection wells to Cabot Corporation for its site at Tuscola, Illinois. On November 6, 1990, the Agency issued Cabot an exemption for injection of certain hazardous wastes into Waste Disposal Well (WDW) No. 2 after determining that there is a reasonable degree of certainty that Cabot's injected wastes will not migrate out of the injection zone within the next 10,000 years. On February 4, 1991, Cabot was granted an exemption to allow use of WDW No. 1 at the facility for the disposal of the same wastes injected through the WDW No. 2. The exemption was modified on November 4, 1994, to include monitor well purge water. If granted, the proposed reissuance would allow Cabot to inject the RCRA